

Community Center Grant FAQ

GENERAL QUESTIONS

A. GRANT RESOURCES

1. **How do I locate the resources and the webinars that were shared.**
 - General Information Site
<https://www.michigan.gov/leo/boards-comms-councils/mcsc/nfr/community-center-grants>
 - Overview Community Center Grant Webinar One
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adb5m03jHJY>
 - EGrAMS Instructions Webinar
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqeU22yy9hY>
2. **What email do I send questions I have?**
 - Additional technical support and individual assistance can be received by contacting the Community Center Grants Management Team at leo-miccentergrants@michigan.gov.
3. **Are we supposed to transfer the response we create in the word document over to the online application form?**

Yes – to apply to you must submit the [application online in the EGrAMS application](#).
4. **Are there any character limits that we need to adhere to in responding to the questions?**

No – it is expected that you provide concise answers to the question in the application. But there are not character limits that need to be adhered to.

B. TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

1. What is the link to the EGrAMS webinar?
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqeU22yy9hY>
2. How do I ask questions about EGrAMS issues?
 - If you have questions specifically related to the EGrAMS system, send them to Joseph.rodriques@HTCinc.com and Shibu.Madhavan@HTCinc.com and cc leo-miccentergrants@michigan.gov

C. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

1. **Is this a matching grant?**

No, a set match is not required. But the application does ask applicants to list other funding sources that will support the project. It is expected that either in-kind or additional funds will be a part of the project. The budget asks applicants to list it as matching funds, but it is not a percentage match requirement.
2. **Is the funding based on an all or nothing model? If we were to get partial funding, what does that mean for the project? Can we scale down to a smaller part of the project or are we committed to the entire project even though we don't receive full funding?**

It is not an all or nothing model. It is possible that some projects will receive partial funding. If this happens, you will be provided the award amount and then you will decide on to recreate your budget based on your priorities and ability to complete the project.

D. FREE AND NO COST

1. **Do all services provided at the Community Center have to be free and at no cost?**
NO – If you do have services that you are providing at no cost then you may be considered. The key is to not be receiving funds from the federal government and then charging people for those exact program services. This would be considered receiving double payment for the services. In your application, identify how you are providing services at no cost and how the services you do charge for, do not meet the costs of the program.
2. **For capital projects, can we receive funds to renovate a part of the building, like the basketball court and then charge fees for groups to use the basketball court?** Yes, if you can identify how the building will be used at no cost, all programs run in the building or part of the building (the basketball court) will not have to be free.
3. **Can an organization charge membership fees and be considered for the grant?**
Yes - If your community center is open to the public and charges a membership fee to enter, you can be considered, but in your application you will need to identify how people can access the facility at no cost, how the site costs more to run than the fees you are charging and how you then do provide additional support for the management of the community center beyond the fees you charge.

E. MCSC RESOURCES TO HELP WITH GRANT

1. [Mentor Michigan](#) – provides resources and support in starting a mentoring program. Consultant grants are available to help develop elements of effective practice.
1. AmeriCorps VISTA – The MCSC serves as an intermediary for AmeriCorps VISTA to support capacity of organizations. There is a host site fee - \$8,000 and it pays the cost of the member full time with insurance.
2. Volunteer Best Practices – Webinars and resources are available to support organizations begin and expand on their volunteer management plans.
3. Youth Volunteerism – A platform is available to support youth be engaged in serving their communities. Youth can work to receive an award from the governor upon graduation based on the hours they served in four years. Learn and Serve curriculum is available.
4. National Days of Service Grants – 9-11 Day of Service and Remembrance, MLK Day of Service, Global Youth Service Day have grant awards to support your community in making a difference.
5. [Michigan Heroes Campaign](#) – recognize heroes in your community and inspire others to volunteer.
6. [Governor's Service Awards](#) – various awards are given by the Governor at a special celebration in honor of the difference individuals and organizations make in their communities. It can be used as an inspiration for others to engage in service in your communities.
7. Disaster Services planning – The MCSC is the lead agency to support volunteerism and donations management in times of a disaster. Resources are available to create preparedness plans.
8. The MCSC is launching a climate corps in partnership with programs and EGLE. Resources will be made available to mitigate issues due to climate change. These include sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, forestry, urban farming, carbon neutrality, and more.

ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONS

A. ARE WE ELIGIBLE?

1. What are the eligible organizations that can apply?

Municipalities, Local government agencies, Consortium of local governments, Regional/Statewide organization, Nonprofits, Faith-based organizations (providing nonreligious services to public), Schools, Colleges, and Universities, Other – organizations that operate in support of community but are not on the noneligible list. This could include libraries, museums, arts organizations.

2. Do all eligible applicants need to submit proof that they are a 501c3?

NO, only nonprofits need to provide they are certified as a 501c3

3. Are schools eligible?

Yes – schools are an eligible applicant. Schools are one of the locations that people think of as a community center as you allow the public to use your space at no cost for meetings, recreation, after school programming and more.

4. Are Federally Recognized Tribes Eligible?

Yes

5. Which organizations are not eligible to apply:

For-profit entities, Hospitals, Trade associations, Credit unions, Insurance trusts, Fraternal orders.

6. Are 501c19s eligible?

- 501(c)(19) are auxiliary units or society of a veterans' post or organizations.
- Some 501C19S are eligible and some are not eligible.
- 501c19s **ARE eligible** if the organization provides services to the community and allows them to access the site for meetings and to receive services – some at cost and some no cost.
- 501c19s **ARE NOT eligible** - If the organization only provides services to dues paying legion members and there are no other services that are provided free to the community or to any members of the group.
- To clarify 501c19s are considered fraternal organizations. Fraternal organizations are social clubs or membership organizations that are formed because of a common bond or belief system. Fraternal organizations are not eligible unless they meet the guideline of supporting veterans and the community as outlined above.

7. We are not sure if my 501c3 certification will be received before the August 31 deadline. Can we still apply?

Yes. But you will want to note in the application that you have applied and when you are expecting to receive the notification. Although technically you can apply, it is recommended that you request an organization serve as a fiduciary if you are in the process of receiving your 501c3 status. If in fact you do not receive your status before the review process occurs, your application will not be able to be scored as highly. In addition, you must demonstrate a history of having the capacity to manage a federal grant. You may have a history with a fiduciary supporting you.

B. HOW DO WE IDENTIFY MEDIAN INCOME?

1. How do we report Median Income?

Median household income refers to the income level earned by a given household where half of the households in the geographic area of interest earn more and half earn less. To determine Median household income, you may use the information provided by the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics median household income at the city/township level. [Median Household Income in Michigan Townships and Cities Sourced from the 2017-21](#) and [American Community Survey and the Median Household Income spreadsheet](#).

2. How do we report Median Income if we are supporting five communities and four of them are below the median income and one is above?

If you have four of the five sites that are lower median income, then report your project as meeting the below median income. In the narrative, identify the communities that you will be supporting and if they are below the median income.

C. WHAT DOES IMPACT OF COVID-19 MEAN?

1. What is necessary when it comes to proof that there was a negative impact to our community with COVID-19?

Identify what impacts to both the community and your organization's ability to serve the people. You can list the different aspects of food needs, economic impact, health issues, recovery after covid issues for your organization to meet needs.

PROGRAM GRANT QUESTIONS

1. Is it allowed for a program grant to span the full three years, or can it only be for one year?

Program grants may be for one year, two years, or the full three years. The description of the program, services provided, and deliverables will need to be reflected in both the narrative and the budget. When listing it in the budget for example, if you will have a staff member for each of the three years, you will list the salary X 3 years.

2. Is there is an intention for program grants to be limited to a specific funding period? In essence, are 1-year projects seen just as favorably as 2-year or even 3-year projects, so long as the project is completed by the 2026 deadline?

No there is not a favored amount of time for grant applications. Applicants may select how long they are asking for the funds. It should be identified in the grant the start and end date of the grant. The budget should also reflect the annual amount intended to spend on the budget line items each year. The grant review process may determine that program grants will be funded for a shorter period due to the competitiveness of the applicant pool.

3. If our physical property is one location and programming is in a different location, are we still eligible for the grant?

Yes – you can provide programming in different locations, and it does not need to be in the same location as your headquarters.

4. **If part of the program grant is offering food, is this meant to only be delivered at food pantries, or are there other forms of food delivery that would be considered?**

Any type of food access provided for the community at the site can be considered part of the delivery of services in support of health of the community being served. It can be meals on site, or it could be food delivered to homes.

5. **In creating the data collection plan, how are we to provide the statistics – annually or for the full length of the grant?**

Provide in the narrative the annual number of people you expect to serve with the program and the impact made for the recipients of the service. In addition, list the total number and the impact for the life of the grant. When placing the deliverables on the chart, list the total service for the life of the grant. It is understood that the impact will be different based on the type of program you are offering. Some may make greater impact to start and then level off and others will increase impact as efficiencies are developed.

6. **If our organization does not have a brick-and-mortar space but instead provide our program services in schools and different settings, can we apply for a program grant?**

Yes, if you meet the other eligibility requirements, you would be eligible to apply for a program grant. Partnering with the organization (the “community center”) where the programming is held would be important to note in the application. Demonstrating collaboration and the use of facilities that already exist will be considered as part of the review process. You will need to determine in your collaboration, which is the strongest applicant to request grant funds. Some organizations that offer programs and do not offer spaces for people to meet, could be contracted by the brick-and-mortar entity to offer the program services. If the brick and mortar agree to instead have the organization offering the program services be the recipient, they can provide data on how they serve as a community center to be included in your grant application.

7. **Can our organization provide programming services at many different locations with different narratives because the programs will be different at each of the sites with different budgets?**

Yes – you can submit a request for different services at one site or different services at multiple sites. For example, one site may be an afterschool and mentoring program, another site may be an outdoor community garden, another site may be mental health services, and another a program to support older adults. There are not character limits and so you can provide a description with headings and bolding the different programs you will implement and where they will be located. In the objectives section – you can identify which objectives go to which program.

8. **Can we provide one specific service for our program grant, or do we have to provide multiple services?**

It is allowed to provide one service for the grant, but because Community Centers are places that people gather, you will want to also describe how the site functions as a community center – allowing people to come together in some capacity. There may be a central focus, like health care that you provide, but describe the other dimensions of your community center and how it is serving the public. It could be with information sharing, meeting locations, learning opportunities, food distribution, and more.

9. We applied for a Michigan Impact Grant, is it allowed for us to also apply for a Community Center program grant?

Yes, but you will need to make sure that you are not receiving funds for the same program services. The Impact Grants from LEO will be announced before the review process is complete for the Community Center grant. If you do receive an impact grant and your Community Center Grant is the same request, you will only receive one of the grants. You may choose to submit the same program request knowing that if you are selected, you will only receive one. You may submit two different program ideas and specify how they are different.

10. Are we allowed to purchase a vehicle as part of this grant?

There may be some program services that would require one to purchase a vehicle or equipment to be able to offer the service. Any cost over \$5,000 is considered a capital expense and would have to follow the regulations that capital expenditures require. The federal government considers vehicles to be of higher risk and it would have to be proven that the equipment would be used to provide the program service as part of the community center programming for the life of the equipment. Special reporting requirements are needed to verify how it will maintain the use for the site.

11. Can program services take place outside our facility in various locations throughout our community?

Yes – it is important for a community center to be able to be accessible to people where they need their needs met. If services are taking place in other locations and are part of the programming function, they are eligible for consideration. Examples could include mentoring, remote STEM education, book distribution, delivering food to seniors, conducting friendly visits to older adults, teaching nutrition classes, energy audit workshops, recreation, and much more. The “Community Center” would serve as a hub of activity and use facilities that exist in the community to provide services.

12. We are a business that has started services like what is eligible in the Community Center grant, can we apply for a grant?

No, businesses are not eligible. But there are ways you could partner with community centers to support them in their application. Begin by identifying organizations in your community who are functioning like a community center and ask them if they would allow the community to use their space for one of the allowable activities. This could include – afterschool programing, mentoring, workforce development, community meeting space, recreation, classes for different ages, older adults using the site – like walking in the hallways, food distribution. The community center does not have to do all these activities, but list what they do provide and offer to help put funds in to support the programming of interest by your company. “Community Centers” could be occurring in the library, school, museum, theater, village buildings and parks, and other buildings that already exist in your community. Let the “Community Center” know you are not eligible for this grant, but they are and you will help them and provide some funds and/or in-kind to sustain the program.

CAPITAL GRANT QUESTIONS

USE OF FUNDS

- 1. Can grant funds be used to purchase land with the purchase of a building to renovate?**

Yes, it is allowed.

- 2. Can recreational fields located in public parks that are adjacent to a community center qualify?**

Yes - The grant allows for support of recreational land to qualify - parks would fit that category. In addition, you can explore how your grant can be in partnership with the Community Center. The city can write the grant and can receive the funds as you stated, but it will be strengthened if there is community support - including the community center. It will allow for the reporting to capture the data of who the community center serves and how.

- 3. Is replacing a water treatment system at a day/overnight camp an appropriate use of funds?**

You can request grant funds for projects that you demonstrate need to be replaced to be able to continue using the site. Community Centers often have different locations for programming and outdoor education is one of the options to be considered. Make sure to demonstrate how the use of the site is open to the public. I am sure the site will be used for multiple purposes and some of those will be free to the public.

- 4. Is the construction of an early learning center to expand capacity for infants, toddlers, and preschool children within the City of Detroit an allowable use of funds?**

Childcare was listed as one of the wrap-around services in the boiler plate language. It is a service that you can request funds for. For any project, you need to list the different ways the community center will be used by the public – even if you are only asking for the renovation or building of the childcare portion of the community center services. List if meeting space is provided for parents for trainings for example at no cost or other ways, the space is used.

- 5. Is the renovation of a closed outdoor swimming pool into pickleball courts at the request of the active older adults of a community an eligible request? Would access to the pickleball courts need to be 100% free to all community members or would we be able to incorporate our sliding scale access fee model?**

Yes, outdoor recreational space is included as a potential grant opportunity. The site will not have to be 100% free to all community members but it will need to be identified how the site is free to some members of the community.

- 6. Is the construction of a new community center that is a mixed-use site with a community center, housing, and retail space allowed? The \$2.5M would only go toward the community center portion and other funders/partners would finance the other portions of the project.**

Yes, funds can be requested for a community center at a multi-use space. The other rental aspects can be identified as part of the sustainability plan. The community center building will need to be open to the public and what services that are free would need to be specified.

- 7. Can capital projects include site prep? (Examples - removal of a parking lot or updating of the parking lot, transforming site to outdoor trails and removing blight)**

Yes, you can use the grant to do site prep if you demonstrate the project plan and how the site will be used by the community. The boiler plate language does allow for access to outdoor recreational spaces.

8. Can an organization purchase an existing building with these capital development funds?

Yes. In your grant you would need to provide the reasons that the space no longer can provide the services needed by the community and the new building option. If you are in a design period, you will be able to list the costs as estimates and then finalize those costs if the grant is awarded.

9. Does the capital project only provide funds for building and remodeling, or can it include times like interior items (carpet, flooring, furniture), exterior signage, parking lots, sidewalks, IT infrastructure and upgrades, IT equipment – servers, phones, etc., kitchen upgrades (appliances, tables, chairs), landscaping, heating and cooling, roof, windows?

Capital projects can include equipment and items you demonstrate are necessary to manage and run the community center and we accessible to all. Any piece of equipment \$5,000 or more is considered a capital expense. (This includes if you are asking funds to support a program). If you are submitting a program grant and want to ask for equipment – you may do so in your program grant. But if it is for a wider renovation or building project, you must submit both sections.

10. Can we use the grant funds to purchase solar renewable energy to reduce energy consumption and costs?

Yes. The grant asks you to conduct an energy audit to allow for a plan to reduce energy consumption.

11. I understand the ARPA funding and the MI Community Center Grant cannot both be used for the same project, but can the MI Community Center Grant could be used for the planning/design portion of the project?

If you would like to receive ARPA funding for the preplanning and design aspect of a project and not request funds for the building of the project that is allowed. Once that is complete you could then request funding for the building of the project from a different ARPA set of funds because the planning and design project would be complete. If you received ARPA funding for a capital project and that is complete and there is a new phase of project that you need capital funds for – you may request Community Center Grant funds.

ELIGIBILITY

1. Are organizations that have a membership fee able to apply for a capital grant?

Possibly, but the grant application needs to stipulate how the building is open to the public and how it provides free services and so those with income challenges can benefit from the site. Any programming funds that you request need to be for programs that do not have a cost associated with them. If it is a capital grant, you will need to demonstrate how the facility is being used to provide services to the community at no cost. You can demonstrate how your membership fee does not cover the costs of your facility and thus you are providing services at no cost to the community. It cannot be for organizations that restrict memberships.

2. If we do not own the property, are we eligible to apply?

You do not need to own the land by the time you submit the application, but you will need to provide a timeline and any documentation for the cost of the land and if there are any agreements in place. The grant will be awarded contingent upon you successfully being able to submit a purchase agreement within the time frame provided in the grant agreement. If you plan to build or renovate the property and will not be owning the property, you need to justify the reason to do so and provide a lease of 20 years or a reasonable time that will justify the use of putting funds into something that you as an organization do not own. It is possible that there is a long-term lease that will provide this justification.

- 3. Can environmental community centers be considered an applicant or is this program only for “social” type centers?**

The definition of a community center is broad to allow each community to identify their needs and how the grant would assist to support their community. It could be through the arts, through education, through recreation, through the environment, and through various other avenues. There is no restriction that the services must be “social” in nature. The key is to define your site as a community center and how it is meeting needs of the community as an open site for gathering and learning and other services.

- 4. If we were awarded ARPA funds from a different source to support the renovation of existing space and this was completed as a Phase 1 of our expansion. Are we eligible for this grant?**

Yes. The stipulation is you cannot receive funds to complete the same project. You would need to identify how the other component is complete or is being done separately and how this would be a new project.

FINANCE

- 1. We have already begun a project that is being completed in two distinct phases that include new construction and substantial renovation of an existing building. We received ARPA funds that will be restricted to phase I of the project. Can we apply for the MI Community Center grant for Phase II of the project? We would restrict new ARPA funds to Phase II.**

Yes – as the two phases have distinct milestones, timelines and goals even though they are a part of the same overall vision and multi-partner development.

- 2. Can a completed project be considered for funding?**

No – Grant funds cannot be provided retroactively. The federal government requires a grant agreement to be in place for future projects. If there are phases of the project, you can consider looking at what could be requested for the next phase that will not be completed by the time the grant awards are made. Or consider if there is a program that could be created to go along with the capital project.

- 3. Can a capital project grant be requested when some of the services have a cost for some participants?**

Yes, you may ask for a capital grant if some of the services you offer are at a cost in the facility. In the application, describe how the building is used to serve the community and the importance of the facility. List the services that would be in the building that would be provided at no cost. If you are building new or renovating a part of the building and there is a charge for services, list when and how people can access it for no cost. In the application list the costs for services but also the costs beyond those that allow the building to operate – such as staff that you pay for at no cost for participants. There are examples of how you can justify the use of the funds.

- 4. Can we apply for grant money if the millage to fund the community center construction is not yet approved?**

Yes, if selected, your grant award would be contingent upon the approval of the millage if that is what you listed in your application was necessary to be able to build the new community center. Your application should include the timeline for the election and what will happen if it fails.

5. One of the properties we are interested in purchasing for the project is in receivership, can we purchase this with the grant funds?

Yes, receiverships typically provide a receiver that oversees the process and manages it to allow the sale of the property instead of using a foreclosure or bankruptcy process. If you can demonstrate the value of the property for your project and the ability to acquire the property, it can be considered. It would be important for you to explain the circumstances of the receivership and have it defined in the grant application. Usually, a receivership is an alternative to a foreclosure proceeding (where a lender takes ownership of the project) or a bankruptcy proceeding (where a trustee takes control of the project). A receiver can displace the property owner as the active property manager to make all decisions regarding management and operation. If there is a receiver, they often make improvements and get the property ready for sale. If there is a court order appointing a receiver, it should spell out the receiver's authority. A foreclosure can take several months and can involve a great deal of legal and administrative fees – and the borrower in default maintains control of the property until the foreclosure is completed. This can substantially increase the risk of additional costs. But a receivership can make things go along faster. Defaulting borrowers and their lenders agree to receiverships to allow feasibility studies and appraisals to be conducted.

6. Is this a reimbursement grant and do we need to get bids for the construction?

Yes, it is a reimbursement grant. When you ask for payment for the grant you submit the paid invoices. The schedule of reimbursement is being created. If you are pursuing a capital project, you will need to get three bids.

7. Given our size and financial position should we seek a fiscal agent for this grant?

It is important to demonstrate that you have a history managing grants to the size you are asking. If you are asking for a lot more than what you have ever received and managed – you may want to consider fiscal agent support. You will know best your capacity – you will want to identify it in the grant to justify how you would like to manage the project.

8. Davis Bacon is not required under the ARPA / SLFRF funding provided by the US Dept of Treasury. Is there a reason it is being required under this grant?

Yes, the regulations state that if the total amount granted is more than \$10 million there must be a demonstration of how fair wages were certified. The state of Michigan has selected Davis Bacon to demonstrate certification. See below for more clarification.

The Stimulus PMO provides programmatic design guidance following the U.S. Treasury rules and reporting and compliance guidance, and in a manner that limits the administrative burden on agencies using SLRF Funds. This approach ensures that State of Michigan projects using these funds consistently adhere to the rules and guidelines set forth by the U.S. Treasury.

In accordance with the U.S. Treasury Rules, the Stimulus PMO maintains that a project is defined at the appropriation/expenditure category, consistent with the Final Rule Language "Projects should be scoped to align to a single Expenditure Category." and the State "must not segment a larger project into smaller projects in order to evade review." Based on the State's budgeting process and clear guidance that the State must not split larger projects into smaller projects to evade review, we are recommending projects are defined at the appropriation level except when it is necessary to subdivide the appropriation into multiple projects either a) to meet the level of reporting detail required by U.S. Treasury or b) when portions of the funding are being used for distinctly separate purposes/expenditure categories, and/or administered through separate programmatic requirements/processes,

Recognizing the State of Michigan's commitment to paying prevailing wage, help ensure consistency, and reduce audit risks and administrative burden related to labor reporting, the Stimulus PMO recommends that SLFRF-funded projects addressing the COVID-19 public health or economic response, with capital expenditure of \$10 million or greater, certify that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Davis-Bacon Act"), and include in any subaward agreements provisions requiring that wages must be paid at or above those prevailing where applicable.

Based on the above position, the Stimulus PMO recommends projects with over 10 million dollars certify that prevailing wage rates are being applied even if no such expenditures have been/will be incurred. U.S. Treasury did not include a not-applicable option for labor reporting certification. Since the State of Michigan consistently requires that prevailing wage rate be paid where applicable, it is recommended that programs with capital expenditures that do not include such wages should still certify that the program is paying prevailing wage as applicable should any capital expenditures include labors or mechanics.

Certifying all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance applicable projects are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Davis-Bacon Act"), is the more conservative and least risky future audit interpretation strategy for certifying labor standards. It ensures project sub-recipients meet high labor standards, provide wages at or greater than the prevailing rate, and the State provides effective and efficient support of the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers.

Applying prevailing wage rates consistently across the State also helps ensure SLFRF funds used on these types of projects in conjunction with funds from another federal program that may require enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements will be compliant and provide the state with greater flexibility to potentially shift funding of projects to another federal source.

GRANT TIMELINE - PLANNING

1. Can we apply for a grant if the feasibility study, designs, and costs will not be completed by August 31?

Yes, but you will need to provide information that provides comparisons to if you should build or remodel. This does not need to be three formal bids like you will need when you put it out to contractors. If your architectural drawings are not complete or the community feasibility study cannot be completed by August 31, you need to have an estimate of the costs that supports the request you are putting in your grant. If you are awarded a grant, you will be given a certain amount of time that the design and bids need to be provided or you will not be able to receive the grant.

2. What happens if we are awarded a grant for planning and capital costs of the community center, and then the feasibility study comes back, and it is decided that we do not have the funds, or the feasibility study informs us to not move forward with the project?

A grant agreement will be provided to those projects selected after the review process. It will stipulate a timeline that the costs and the designs must be provided if they were not listed in the application. Your grant award would be contingent upon you being able to meet the deadlines. If you were to be awarded a grant and then it is determined you cannot continue, then you will inform us, and you will not continue, or it will be adjusted.

- 3. If we receive a grant for our project before the feasibility study is complete and it is decided to not build or renovate the project as originally was proposed, can we do something different?**

Your grant award will be based on what you put in your grant application. If you anticipate for example that you will either renovate the outdoor pool or turn it into other recreational use – you need to list the backup plan in your grant as the possible back up plan. Another option is to request only the cost of the planning and feasibility study – then seek additional funds to do the project from other sources besides this grant.

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

- 1. If the community center is a nonprofit and the land next to it is a park owned by the city, can we submit one grant for the entire project – even though there are two different owners of the properties?**

Yes, it can be one project application, but there only one award will be made to one organization. It will need to be stipulated who is the grantee. Working in partnership with your organizations and getting broader community support is what will strengthen the project request. Collaboration will be viewed as a positive in the review process.

- 2. We have formed a collaboration of community partners that are wishing to build a community center, can we apply as a consortium?**

If the consortium has its own 501c3 then you may apply through it. Otherwise, you will want to identify which partner is the best one to serve as the backbone to receive the grant funds and manage them. This will need to be spelled out in the grant and the partners would need to demonstrate this support. Working in partnership and collaboration is valued as part of this project.